

Northern
bound to

DARWIN & CENTRAL AUSTRALIA



Symbol of Service

INTRODUCTION

ADELAIDE TO PORT DARWIN

Bond's Tours are fully inclusive from the time you leave the City until you return. You may choose either rail or air travel from Adelaide to Alice Springs.

For those who enjoy camping, some of the tours are entirely camping trips. But everyone can enjoy Bond's camping, because no effort is spared to provide every available amenity—tents, sleeping bags, stretchers, and freshly-laundered blankets are all provided. The meals, although alfresco, are prepared by an excellent chef, thus ensuring a superb cuisine.

Clothing for these holiday tours is no worry—the tours are conducted during the dry season. Hence, sunny weather and a minimum of clothing. Men will find that khaki slacks and shirts with lightweight underwear are best. A warm pullover for early mornings is advisable. Boots—elastic-sided for preference—are more suitable than shoes.

DARWIN ITINERARY **Page 3**
CENTRAL AUSTRALIAN ITINERARY **Page 14**

In the interests of our clients and because of the restricted accommodation position, we reserve the right to alter any itinerary without notice.



Bond's specially constructed four-wheel-drive coach, used for travelling over extremely rough and difficult terrain, is equipped with transmitting and receiving wireless units.

DARWIN-ALICE SPRINGS ROUND TOUR

21 DAYS . . . 65 Gns., Fully Inclusive

AIR TRAVEL TO ALICE SPRINGS 10 Gns. Extra

LEAVING EVERY THURSDAY, COMMENCING JUNE 12, 1947

CENTRAL AUSTRALIAN ROUND TOUR

14 DAYS . . . 40 Gns., Fully Inclusive

AIR TRAVEL TO ALICE SPRINGS 10 Gns. Extra

LEAVING EVERY SECOND THURSDAY, COMMENCING
JUNE 12, 1947

BOOKINGS may be made at:

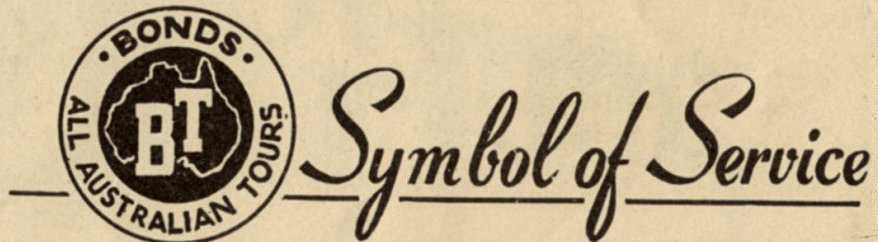
BOND'S TOURIST HOUSE, North Terrace, Adelaide.
M. G. ANDERSON & CO., 10 King William Street, Adelaide.
DALGETY & CO. LTD., 54 Currie Street, Adelaide.
ELDER, SMITH & CO. LTD., 27 Currie Street, Adelaide.
BURNS, PHILP & CO. LTD., 41 King William Street, Adelaide.
VICTORIAN TOURIST BUREAU, 272 Collins Street, Melbourne.
N.S.W. GOVERNMENT TOURIST BUREAU, Challis House, Martin Place,
Sydney.
S.A. GOVERNMENT TOURIST BUREAU, King William Street, Adelaide.
W.A. GOVERNMENT TOURIST BUREAU, Hay Street, Perth.

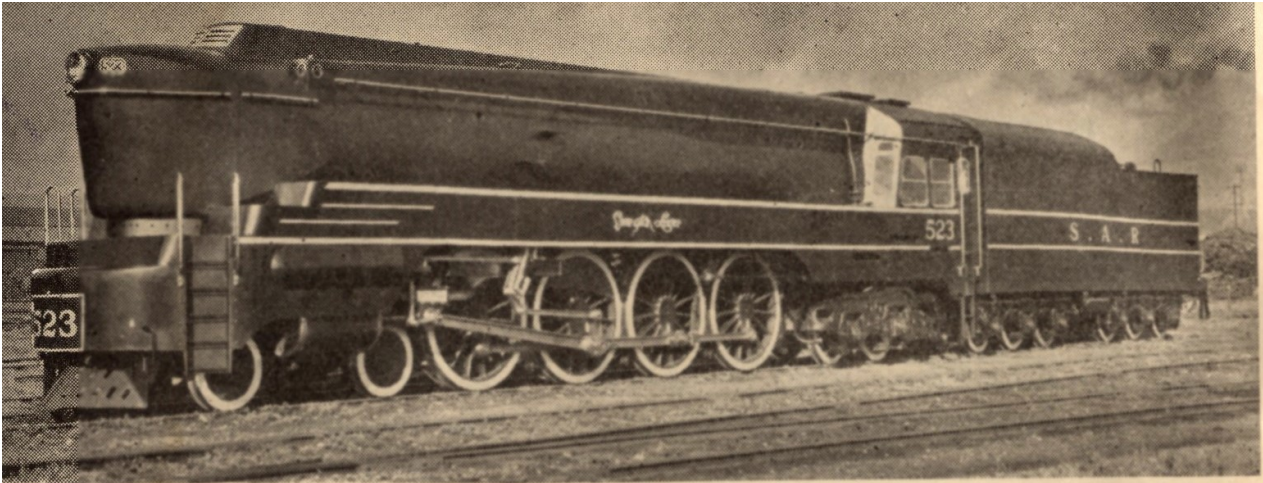
THE NORTHERN TERRITORY—A PLACE OF PARADOX AND PROMISE

Today the Northern Territory is an obscure land; a land for the most part unknown, partly arid, wholly maligned, sparsely settled, semi-tropical territory, misunderstood through ignorance of it, and in itself whimsically paradoxical. Nowhere in this huge continent of Australia are there such large tracts of untamed land than in the North and Centre, an area of 523,620 square miles.

Of all Australian tours to be conducted, this tour to Darwin is likely to hold the strongest appeal for many years to come. It was at Darwin that Australia had the first experience of an "enemy at her gates."

Darwin, the capital, established in 1868 and formerly known as Palmerston, is now a town in a state of rehabilitation.





The above 4-8-4 "520" class locomotive is one of the type designed and built at the South Australian Railways' Islington Workshops. Used on the 134 miles' Adelaide to Port Pirie Junction run, these locomotives are designed for a speed of 70 m.p.h. The coupled wheels are 5 ft. 6 in. in diameter and the cylinders are the first in Australia to be of the all-welded construction, resulting in a 15 per cent. saving in weight of the conventional cast-iron type; the capacity of the tender tank is 9,500 gallons of water and seven tons of coal.

A unique feature of the Port Pirie Junction is that it is the meeting point for three different rail gauges—5 ft. 3 in. from Adelaide, 4 ft. 8½ ins. from Kalgoorlie, and 3 ft. 6 in. from Broken Hill.

COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA, DARWIN

Photograph by A. G. Tasker.



DARWIN - - ALICE SPRINGS

21 Day Round Tour

STARTING 12th JUNE—LEAVING EVERY THURSDAY

ITINERARY

1st, 2nd, and 3rd Days: ADELAIDE—ALICE SPRINGS:

Boarding the train at Adelaide, you leave the station at 7.50 a.m. for Quorn. Two days and two nights are spent in the train on this journey, on which every care has been taken to ensure your comfort. Comfortable dining and sleeping cars have been provided and the train makes numerous stops en route, which allow one to take short walks to interesting sights.

On arrival at Alice Springs, you will be met by Bond's Tourist Coach and taken to your hotel, where accommodation has been reserved.

4th Day—ALICE SPRINGS:

This is a free morning. In the afternoon, a sight-seeing tour is conducted.

The "Alice," as the town is affectionately known, is situated on the banks of the Todd River, and nestles into the McDonnell Ranges. The town is the present terminal of the North-South Railway.

5th Day—ALICE SPRINGS—TENNANT CREEK:

And now begins the main trip—965 miles by road to Darwin. On passing over the McDonnell Ranges, a change in the country will be noticed. The once nightmare track is now a bitumen road, built mainly for the transport of troops and supplies. One hundred and thirty-six miles from Alice Springs, the geographical centre of Australia (Central Mount Stuart) is passed; 50 miles further on you will have luncheon at Barrow Creek Hotel. Here there is a grave of interest—it is the burial place of a linesman killed by the blacks in 1874. The old telegraph station will give you some idea of the trouble with the natives in those early days, for it is constructed like a miniature fort, so as to withstand savage attacks. Eighty miles and you sight the Devil's Marbles—granite boulders perched seemingly precariously on massive base rocks. Finally you reach Tennant Creek, 330 miles north of Alice Springs. Here the night is spent.

6th Day—TENNANT CREEK—DALY WATERS:

Tennant Creek itself is a mining area, with quite a number of rich ore bearing mines. The wildness of the surrounding country impresses on the visitor the danger of landslides experienced by the early prospectors. During the day, one sees kangaroos, wallabies, and the bustard



Photograph by A. G. Tasker.

turkeys (you will see these huge wild birds feeding off the grass at the roadside). There is another interesting stop, this time at **Attack Creek**. It was here that the blacks attacked **Captain Stuart** and his companions on their journey north, forcing them to return. On this trip you will notice the gradually changing landscape; slowly the influence of the tropics has been creeping in. Finding such substantial tropical growth, it is difficult to believe that one is still in Australia—still travelling over our vast continent.

(Continued on Page 7)

ABORIGINES



Australian aborigines wear no clothes, build no dwellings, nor till the soil. They depend for their existence upon what nature provides; they make no effort to produce in a material way, but live on anything edible which can be gathered or caught.

When the white settlement of Australia began in 1788, the continent was inhabited by 300,000 of these semi-nomadic natives. Today, however, there are only about 52,000 full-blooded aborigines, and their numbers are decreasing.

They average about 5 ft. 6 in. in height, but some individuals reach the six-foot mark. They have curly hair (usually black in colour), and a plentiful growth of hair on the face and body; a low forehead, with much thicker bones surrounding the brain than we of the white races possess; their arms and legs are slender and their buttocks slight; they carry themselves very well.

In 1788, the natives were grouped into about 500 tribes, each with its own territory, a dialect, a tribal name, and usually some peculiarities in social custom and special religious possession. Now there are considerably fewer tribes.

Each tribe is subdivided into a number of local "land owning" groups, the members of which are all related through their fathers and brothers.

The marriage rules—and indeed all the rules of behaviour—are based on the fact that every one is regarded as related by kinship to everyone else. A man not only has his own father, but also calls and regards as "father" his father's brothers and cousins, even quite distant ones. And so on with such terms as mother, brother, son, and nephew. Marriage is linked up with this kinship system. In some tribes a man regards his cousin as his possible wife. Their kinship rules fit in with other rules which ensure that marriage may only take place between members of other local groups and different social clans, for to marry within these groups is to commit incest.

Polygamy is practised. Young girls are frequently married to old men in prescribed relationships, but such marriage is temporary, and ultimately the young woman usually becomes the spouse of a "cousin" about her own age. The aborigines have a reputation, justly gained, for fidelity to their own social and marriage customs. There are seldom more than three or four children in a family, with the result that the population remains static—an important fact, seeing that a food-gathering people cannot afford to increase beyond the number which can be supported by the available food resources.

The aborigines have been employed by the whites in the exploitation of the continent; they have proved excellent stockmen and horsemen. Many full-bloods and half-bloods are quite good mechanics—during the war, many were employed by the Army in the Northern Territory.

The Governments, from the early days, have endeavoured to put into operation some form of Aboriginal Protection, but quite recently policies have been adopted, positive in nature, built in the conviction that the aborigines can, even at this late hour, adjust themselves to the new conditions. The best sign is that public opinion is now being focussed on the problem to an ever-increasing degree. The Governments now realise their responsibilities to the aborigines and are beginning to express this attitude in practical measures.

If passengers wish to join our Tours in Alice Springs :

DARWIN TOUR	£45
CENTRAL AUSTRALIAN TOUR	£20

These fares do not include Accommodation in Alice Springs.

(Continued from Page 4)

7th Day—DALY WATERS—KATHERINE:

All the way now the country becomes more and more fascinating; broad stretches of sub-tropical country—the railway line running parallel to the road for long stretches between **Birdum** and **Darwin Katherine!** Here we find a sportsmen's paradise—wild dogs, turkeys, eagles, kangaroos, emus, ducks, and white cockatoos by the thousand.

8th Day—KATHERINE—DARWIN:

This is the last stage of the trip to Darwin. A feature of this trip is the changing of the landscape from wild and barren to tropical beauty, from native reserves to far-flung cattle stations, from rugged creek-beds to modern roads.

9th 10th, and 11th Days—DARWIN:

Darwin, on the Timor Sea, the back door (our should one say the front door?) to Australia. The town is fast becoming known as **Australia's Winter Riviera**, with its magnificent beaches, glorious harbour, and its delightful surroundings. As a winter resort for health and pleasure it is supreme. You may participate in happy trips to the jungle, an area of dense tropical growth and loneliness; to **Humpty Doo Station**, passing on the way enchanting pools of exotic water lilies; to the magnetic ant-hills which rise 14 to 16 feet in height and point due north and south. Then the absorbing trip to **Berri Springs**, which form a thermal pool about 200 feet long and 90 feet wide; the water temperature is 70 to 75 degrees all the year round, and is ideal for bathing. The tropical beauty of the pool is enhanced by banana and paw-paw plants growing in splendid profusion.

12th Day—DARWIN—ADELAIDE RIVER:

South again—after three days of picnics, tours, and romantic tropical nights. On the way back, visits are made to places of interest by-passed on the way up. Forty-five miles from Darwin, a call is made to **Manton Dam**, the source of Darwin's water supply. At **Adelaide River**, the site of the huge vegetable gardens (developed by army personnel) can be inspected; these gardens were complete evidence and proof of the productivity of Australia's far north. Along the banks of the river may be seen large crocodiles basking in the sun or floating languidly on the warm waters.

(Continued on Page 10)



Photograph by A. G. Tinker.

BERRI SPRINGS

(Continued from Page 7)

13th and 14th Days—ADELAIDE RIVER—MATARANKA:

This is the country made famous by Mrs. Aeneas Gunn in her book "We of the Never-Never." Remember its association with the Quiet Stockman, the Dandy, and the Maluka? A visit is made to the graves of these two characters. Five miles on to Mataranka Homestead on the Water House River. The house is set in gorgeous tropical scenery with its own thermal swimming pool. Hidden in these lovely surroundings are bewitching lagoons flashing ravishing colours and abounding in fish. Native game is in abundance over these roaming miles of vast cattle and sheep runs.

Another 13 miles and the Elsey Falls on the Roper River are reached. Here one can laze in glorious sunshine whilst senses thrill to all the beauties a bounteous nature has showered on this lovely spot.

15th and 16th Days—MATARANKA—DALY WATERS—TENNANT CREEK:

The 230 miles to Daly Waters, where the tree marked by Stuart may be seen, is covered in an easy stage, and the night is spent at Daly Waters. The following day you continue on to Tennant Creek. Some miles before Tennant Creek, "Churchill's Head" will be seen high up on the left-hand side of the road. This rock bore such a striking resemblance to Mr. Churchill that A.W.C. men working on the roads shaped a cigar from wood; this completes Winston. The night is spent at Tennant Creek.

17th and 18th Days—TENNANT CREEK—ALICE SPRINGS:

This is the last stage of the 2,000 miles' return motor trip. Some distance out of Tennant Creek, on the left-hand side of the road, are two flat-topped hills—"The Table Tops." These are grassy sloped hills with unusual broken rock tops. Some 80 miles from Alice Springs, a deviation is made to Aileron, the commencement of the "Tragedy Track." The lure of gold has caused many deaths on this lonely stretch, actually leading to the Granites and on across the continent to Wyndham.

19th, 20th, and 21st Days—ALICE SPRINGS—ADELAIDE:

The train leaves at 2.00 p.m. and Bond's will be attending to your accommodation, so that on reaching the train all is in readiness for a comfortable journey back to the city.

On the twenty-first day you arrive at Quorn, where you change trains and leave for Adelaide at 10.00 a.m. When one sees the lights of the city it is difficult to believe that in 21 days one has covered 4,605 miles—most of it by camping and motoring.

Bond's Holiday Tours

FROM ADELAIDE

SOUTH-EAST	£9
6 Days	
FLINDERS RANGES	10 Gns.
7 Days	
WEST COAST	10 Gns.
7 Days	
SYDNEY-CANBERRA	£25/10/-
17 Days	
MELBOURNE-LORNE	£15
10 Days	
THE GRAMPIANS	£9
6 Days	
DAY TOURS EVERY DAY from	7/6

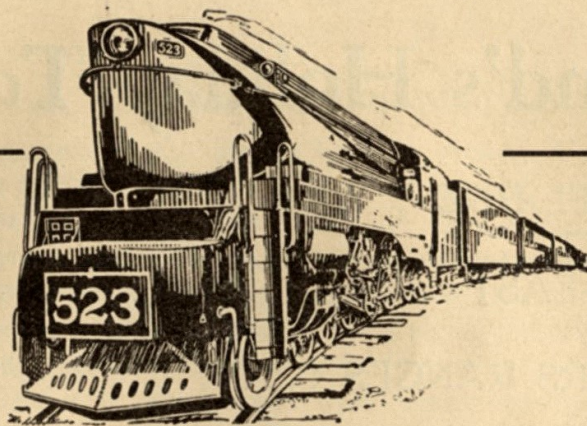
**FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION
FULLY INCLUSIVE FARES**

FROM MELBOURNE

ADELAIDE	£15
10 Days	
SYDNEY	£15
10 Days	
SINGLE JOURNEYS:	
ADELAIDE—3 Days	£6
SYDNEY—4 Days	£8

GO BY BONDS
125 NORTH TERRACE
ADELAIDE
Phone C 4428

**VICTORIAN GOVT.
TOURIST BUREAU**
COLLINS STREET
Phone FO 404



The RAILWAY *is the* BEST WAY

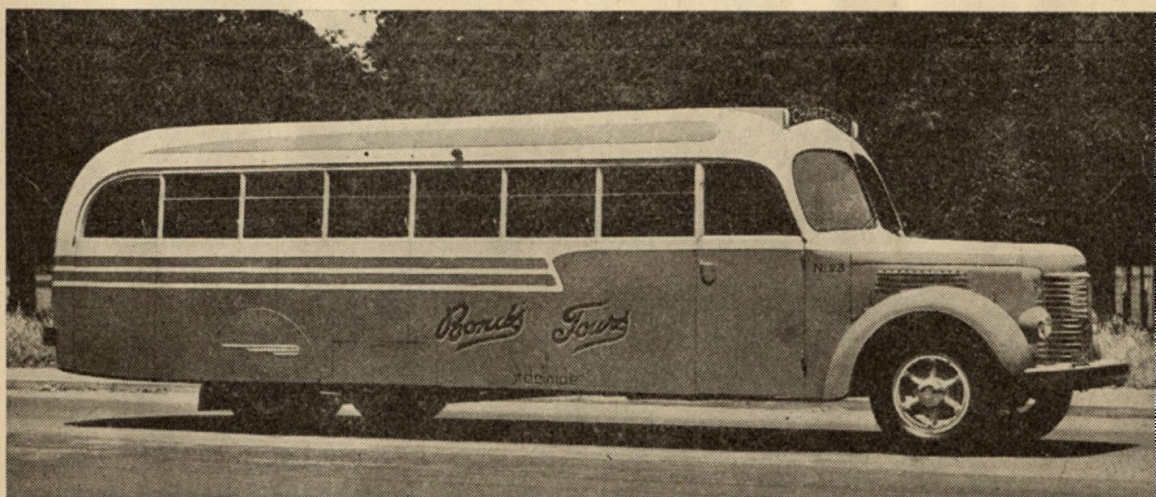
Heavy demands are still being made on the Railways, but the Administration and Staff have the safety and comfort of passengers and the expeditious handling of freight consignments ever before them. Plans in hand for the construction of additional modern units will ensure rail customers of best service and materially assist them in solving their transportation problems economically.

For Safety, Economy and Comfort
TRAVEL BY RAIL!

Progress, Travel . . .

Civilisation as we know it today is not an exclusive product of the 20th century. In every field of human endeavour, travel has been the fundamental feature, and behind every noteworthy advance we have that inquisitive desire to tour. In fact, the whole history of progress is punctuated by those who have been brave enough to open up new tracks. Today we see and accept as commonplace a world at once infinitely small and incomprehensively remote because down through the centuries travellers blazed a trail through ignorance and superstition.

To appreciate the indebtedness of our modern civilisation to these men, imagine a world without trains, ships, aeroplanes, and motor vehicles. Probably these trail-blazers would recognise only with difficulty the developments and ramifications of their findings, so much have modern industrial science and organisations contributed in making these benefits generally available. Nevertheless, our obligation remains unchanged, so we carry on in the spirit of their high tradition. As a result, we have Bond's Tours.



The latest addition to Bond's fleet, these all-steel coaches are the most modern in the Southern Hemisphere.

CENTRAL AUSTRALIAN 14 DAY ROUND TOUR

ITINERARY

1st, 2nd, and 3rd Days—ADELAIDE—ALICE SPRINGS:

Boarding the train at Adelaide, you leave the station at 7.50 a.m. for Quern. Two days and nights are spent in the train on this journey, on which every care has been taken to ensure your comfort. Comfortable dining and sleeping cars have been provided and the train makes many stops en route, which allow one to take short walks to interesting sights. On arrival at Alice Springs, you will be met by Bond's Tourist Coach and taken to your hotel, where accommodation has been reserved.

4th Day—ALICE SPRINGS:

This is a free morning, and in the afternoon a sight-seeing tour is conducted.

The "Alice," as the town is affectionately known, is situated on the banks of the Todd River, and nestles into the McDonnell Ranges. The town is the present terminal of the North-South Railway.

5th Day—HERMANNSBURG MISSION STATION:

You travel by coach to the famous Hermannsburg Lutheran Mission, lying 85 miles west of Alice Springs. On the way, you pass through rich cattle country and parallel to the heights of the McDonnell Ranges.

6th and 7th Days—PALM VALLEY:

From Hermannsburg one travels along the colourful valley of the Finke River to Palm Valley. This is really beautiful. Like an oasis, the rock pools team with tiny fish, caves go back far into the cliffs, and the enchanting nooks and pleasant walks make Palm Valley an ever-happy memory.

8th Day—STANDLEY CHASM:

Leaving the valley, one turns towards Alice Springs, 102 miles to the east. On the way you will visit that remarkable break in the range, Standley Chasm. The chasm is only 15 feet wide at the base, but its rugged sides tower 200 feet above in perpendicular grandeur. Red, yellow, and vermilion sandstone lines this natural slice out of the range.

(Continued on Page 16)



STANDLEY CHASM

Photograph by A. G. Tasker.

9th Day—LOVES CREEK:

This route winds through rugged ranges, with the valley slowly narrowing until at times the track is along the narrow bed of a dry creek. On the way, **Loves Creek Station** is passed. For many years this station raised some of the world's best thoroughbred horses.

10th Day—ALTUNGA:

Altunga, 70 miles from Alice Springs, is in the auriferous country. Here a visit is made to the **Roman Catholic Mission** and the notable rock water-holes. To these holes aborigines have been coming for centuries to celebrate their age-old rituals and customs. Of special interest is the visit to the old police station and the site of batteries which were used in the early gold rush days.

11th Day—RETURN TO ALICE SPRINGS:

You travel along extremely rough, rugged, undulating country to **Bitter Springs**, a favourite drinking spot for wallabies and kangaroos. Passing **Mount Undalya** (10 miles from Alice Springs), you will notice the McDonnell Ranges getting closer on each side of the road; in fact, all the way from Altunga the road has been through the Ranges.

12th, 13th, and 14th Days—ALICE SPRINGS—ADELAIDE:

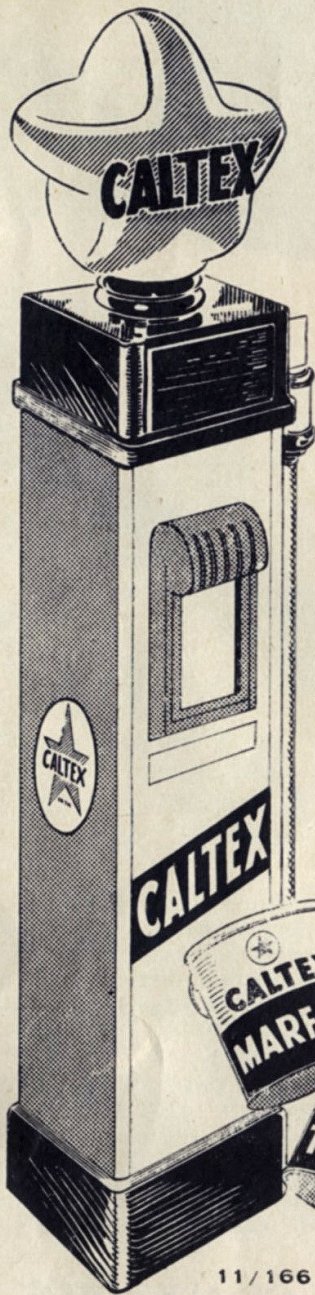
You may spend the morning in a last look around, for Bond's will be attending to your booking arrangements; then on the train appreciate the final sight of **Heavitree Gap**, then watch for the aerodrome. It is like that all the way—interesting things to see.

On the 14th day you change at Quorn for Adelaide, have lunch at **Port Augusta**, and stop for tea at **Port Pirie**. Here you board South Australia's most modern and fastest train and arrive in Adelaide at 9.25 p.m.

GO BY BONDS . . .

125 NORTH TERRACE, ADELAIDE

Tours include . . . From Melbourne, Adelaide, Mount Gambier, Victor Harbour, Sydney, and Canberra . . . From Adelaide, South-East, Flinders Ranges, West Coast, Sydney, Canberra, Melbourne, Lorne, and the Grampians.



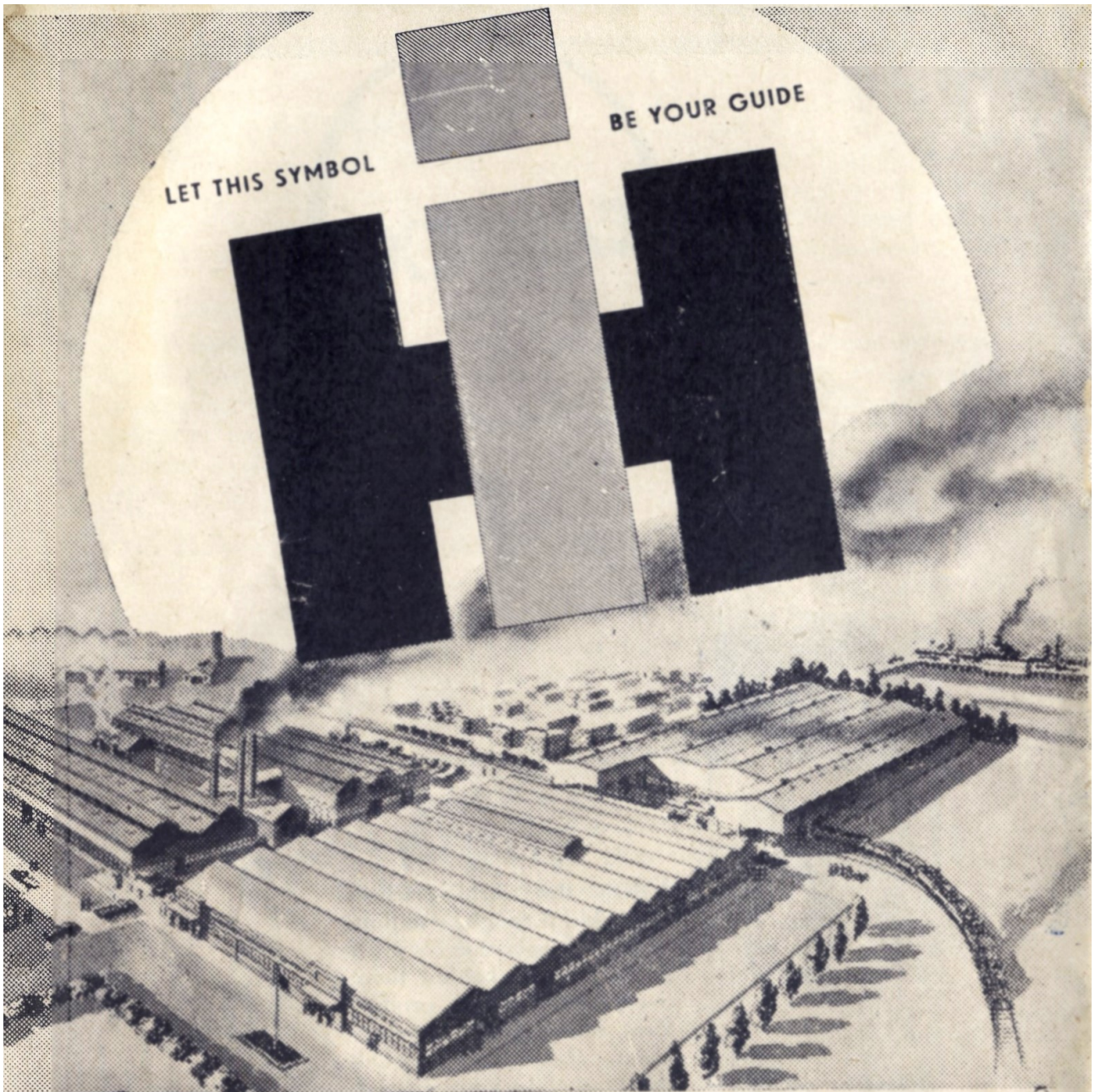
LOOMING LARGE IN AUSTRALIA'S FUTURE..

FROM the world's richest oil fields through a nationwide organisation Caltex products have behind them every resource in production, refining and development. Look for the Caltex symbol in your district. Make it your guiding star!



11/166

USE **POWER-CHIEF**
THE **POWER-FULL** MOTOR SPIRIT



TRUCK AND BUS OPERATORS! The new manufacturing development in Australia is INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY'S answer to the world shortage of motor trucks, and will become a big factor in helping maintain essential road transport for local needs.

Backed by more than a century of manufacturing experience, INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER PRODUCTS have proved their solid worth in peace and war.

In Australia today, INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS are everywhere acclaimed for

their leadership and economy, outstanding performance, and efficient after-sales service rendered by the vast network of country dealers and metropolitan distributors who supply and service all International Harvester products.

Make your next truck investment safe by choosing an INTERNATIONAL. Models from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 tons capacity.

Full information is available at our Branch House Showrooms or from our metropolitan distributors and country agents.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AUST. PTY. LTD.

(Incorporated in Victoria)

Branches in All Capital Cities

Factory, Geelong

INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS